

Concerning the Relationship Between the Composition and Structure of Phosphates in the System CaO-P₂O₅-SiO₂ and Their Digestibility by Plants

76202
SOV/BO-33-3-3/47

30 days. Each partial filtrate and final residue was assayed for CaO and P₂O₅ content, and its pH determined. The assays proved 10-30 times more rapid leach of Ca²⁺ than of PO₄³⁻ ions during the first 5 days, after which a constant ratio of 2 ions was achieved, but pH continued to drop. P₂O₅ concentration in the residue leads to structure alterations (except in SiO₂ + CaO rich silicophosphates), to the formation of hydroxylapatite whose presence reduces citrate-solubility of P₂O₅.

Some of the specimens were tested in the Agrochemical Laboratory of the Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectifuges (NIUIF) as to their digestibility by vegetation on sandy, sandy-clay, carbonaceous, alkaline, and acid soils. In 34 cases out of 36, harvest was improved 1.6 to 9.9-fold. Silicophosphates rich in CaO and SiO₂ proved to be most

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effective in neutral and alkaline soils, while acid soils showed no preference to one or another silicophosphate. A. B. Sokolov and T. D. Koritskaya are thanked for presenting the data of agrochemical experiments. There are 2 figures; 3 tables; and 19 references, 6 Soviet, 4 German, 3 Polish, 3 U.S., 2 French, 1 Belgian. The U.S. references are: R. L. Barrett, W. I. McCaughey, Am. Mineralogist, 27, 830 (1942); W. I. Whitney, C. A. Hollingsworth, Ind. Eng. Ch., 41, 1235 (1949); K. L. Elmor, E. O. Huffman, W. W. Wolf, Ind. Eng. Ch., 24, 40 (1942).

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1959

Card 5/5

83134

S/020/60/133/005/011/019
B016/B060

5.4210

AUTHORS: Illarionov, V. V., Cherepanova, A. S.TITLE: The Pressure of Saturated Vapor of Liquid Antimony and
Its State of AssociationPERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 5,
pp. 1086-1089

TEXT: The linear dependence of $\log P$ on $1/T$ is based on the assumption made by some authors that the antimony vapor consists of Sb_4 molecules and possesses a constant molecular composition in the whole range investigated. In the authors' opinion this cannot serve as a decisive criterion of lacking dissociation in saturated vapor. At high temperatures the antimony vapor is dissociated to a large extent (Ref. 1). The authors suggested a radiometric method of determining the vapor density that is applicable in the presence of γ -radioactive isotopes. This method resembles that of F. S. Dainton and H. M. Kimberley (Ref. 2). By means of it, the authors determined the density of antimony vapor.

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The Pressure of Saturated Vapor of Liquid
Antimony and Its State of Association

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The apparatus used for the purpose is described; it resembles the large oven used for a previous investigation (Refs. 10, 15). Two such ovens were assembled in lead chambers of 2 cm wall thickness. Radioactive antimony was diluted by means of a twentyfold amount of spectrally pure antimony. The authors carried out a total of four experimental series. The temperature of the first oven was 900 and 950°C. The radiometric measurements were made both with rise and drop of temperature. Fig. 1 shows the results obtained. The results were expressed by equations of a linear dependence of $\log m$ on the reciprocal temperatures. The authors attained an absolute agreement in their conversion of the experimental results at 900 and 950°C. This is only possible with equal ν values at these temperatures. Equal ν values at two different temperatures, however, can be attained only in the case of lacking dissociation. This is clearly indicative of the fact that the unsaturated, and consequently also the saturated, antimony vapor practically consists of only Sb_4 molecules at temperatures up to 1000°C. The obtained dependences of $\log m$ on $1/T$ were converted in dependence of $\log P$ on the reciprocal temperatures, and a mean value was obtained from three experimental

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series. On the basis of the equation derived therefrom by the authors, various physical data of antimony were obtained and compared with those supplied by other researchers. The authors mention papers by An. N. Nesmeyanov and B. Z. Iofa (Ref. 2). They thank Academician S. I. Vol'fkovich for having put his laboratory at their disposal. There are 1 figure and 17 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, 9 German, 1 British, and 1 Japanese.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam im. Ya. V. Samoylova (Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Ya. V. Samoylov)

PRESENTED: March 30, 1960, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1960

Card 3/3

54130 1043, 1273, 1228

23475
8/078/61/006/006/001/013
B110/B206

AUTHORS: Soklakov, A. I., Illarionov, V. V.

TITLE: Mixed sulfur-selenium molecules in condensed phases

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 6, 1961, 1261-1263

TEXT: When investigating saturated vapors over liquid sulfur-selenium solutions, an extremely high volatility (activity coefficient between 200 and 300) was established in the concentration range < 0.01 Se atom part. This is explained by the formation of mixed molecules with replacement of S-atoms or S-groups by selenium, since the molecular states of both are close to each other, and the total density of their saturated vapors is not additive. These molecules must already exist in the liquid phase. After a survey on the modifications of sulfur, the authors' own experimental results are given. In order to clarify the structure of the S-Se mixed molecules (chain- or ring structure), the selenium distribution at low concentration among the different sulfur molecules in melts was investigated. The higher the temperature, the more vigorously the Se inclusion takes place independently of the Se concentration. The molecular

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formations are conserved by quick cooling. The S_{μ} , insoluble in carbon disulfide, can easily be separated by extraction, the separation of S_{λ} and S_{γ} is simple owing to the great temperature dependence of the solubility coefficient of S_{λ} . The following substances were melted: sulfur, purified from selenium, arsenic, and bitumen, distilled 6 times in high vacuum and 2% by weight of selenium tagged with β -radioactive Se^{75} , which does not affect the sulfur polymerization. Heating to $300^{\circ}C$ took place in the electric furnace for 4 hr, and then cooling to $160^{\circ}C$. This process was repeated several times to achieve uniform Se distribution. Finally, heating between 160 and $300^{\circ}C$ took place for another 2 hr, then cooling with liquid nitrogen and extracting with CS_2 for 1 hr. During cooling, S_{λ} was separated as orthorhombic modification; the more soluble S_{γ} was obtained during evaporation. The Se content of the individual molecular forms was then determined radiometrically in aqueous caustic soda solutions. In order to ascertain whether mixed eight-membered rings or

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S/078/61/006/006/001/01
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S_8 - or Se_8 rings exist in the solid or liquid phase, the individual crystallization phases of S_{λ} from CS_2 were also investigated. The temperature from which chilling is done, has a decisive effect on the selenium distribution. Thus, the ratio $S_{\mu} : S_{\lambda} : S_{\gamma}$ for samples chilled from $280-300^{\circ}C$ amounts to $1 : 0.8 : 0.3$, for those chilled from $160-170^{\circ}C$, however, $0.25 : 1 : 0.3$. The low Se content of S_{γ} can probably be explained by incomplete separation of S_{λ} from S_{γ} . The samples chilled from $160-300^{\circ}C$ contained strongly radioactive S_{μ} , those chilled from temperatures close to $160^{\circ}C$ weakly radioactive S_{μ} . The selenium inclusion thus took place more easily at high temperature. Since no temperature effect on the radioactivity could be established in S_8 rings, these cannot contain selenium. During crystallizing of the λ -modification, strong activity was established first and then a decreasing one. The fast precipitation of selenium involved here can only

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take place in the absence of mixed cyclic molecules. Moreover, pycnometric density measurements of the individual crystallization phases of S_{λ} were made.

The experimental results have confirmed the original ones. The distribution character of selenium did not change up to 20% by weight of Se in the sample. Since the Se_8 rings are soluble in CS_2 only to a cer-

tain degree, they are quickly separated at a 20% by weight content of Se. The crystal density dropped from 2.45 g/cm³ at the start of crystallization, to 2.07 g/cm³, which corresponds to a decrease from 35 to 2.5% by weight of Se and seems proof against the existence of λ -mixed molecules. It is probable that other elements which, like selenium, can form the long chains similar to sulfur molecule chains, do not produce mixed molecules with the eight-membered sulfur rings up to 300°C, either. M. N. Stepanov is mentioned. There are 14 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 7: G. Gee; Sci. Progr., 42, 193 (1955).

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23075

Mixed sulfur-selenium molecules in ...

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B110/B206

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut udobreniy i insektofungitsidov im.
Ya. V. Samoylova (Scientific Institute of Fertilizers,
Insecticides and Fungicides imeni Ya. V. Samoylov)

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1960

Card 5/5

ILLARIONOV, V.V.; SOKLAKOV, A.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, Ye.V.

Phase diagrams of the systems $V_2O_5-K_3PO_4$ and $V_2O_5-K_4P_2O_7$.
Zhur.neorg.khim., No. 6:1355-1360 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchnyy institut vdobreniy i insektofungicidov im. Ya.V.
Samoylova.
(Systems (Chemistry))

SOKLAKOV, A.I.; ILLARIONOV, V.V.; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; REMIN, R.Ye.

X-ray study of products of the hydrothermal decomposition of
phosphorites in the Kara-Tau. Rent.min.syr. no.1:146-148 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i
insektofungisidam imeni Ya.V.Samoylova.
(Kara-Tau--Phosphorite) (X-ray crystallography)

KONDRAT'YEV, S.N.; ILLARIONOV, V.V.; AMELIN, A.G.; MAKAROVA, Ye.I.

Preparation of stabilized sulfuric anhydride under pilot-plant
conditions. Trudy KKHTI no.30:205-212 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

SMIRNOVA, Z.G.; ILLARIONOV, V.V.; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.

Heats of formation of fluorapatite, hydroxylapatite, and
tricalcium phosphates (α - and β -modifications). Zhur.
neorg. khim. 7 no.8:1779-1782 Ag '62. (MIDA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungisirov.

(Apatite) (Hydroxylapatite)
(Calcium phosphate) (Heat of formation)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; ILLARIONOV, V.V.; REMEN, R.Ye.; SOKLAKOV, A.I.

Concentration region of stability of hydroxylapatite. Zhur. +
prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1168-1171 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Calcium phosphates) (Hydroxylapatite)

SOKLAKOV, A.I.; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; ILLARIONOV, V.V.; REMEN, R.Ye.

Effect of magnesium on the hydrothermal treatment of phosphates.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1405-1410 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Phosphates) (Magnesium)

ILLARIONOV, V.V., ILLARIONOV, S.V., CHEREPANOVA, A.S.

Temperature dependence of the saturated vapor pressure in the
case of a concurrent dissociation. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.8:1787-
1791 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyum i
insektofungisidam imeni Samoylova.
(Vapor pressure) (Heat of dissociation)

32840

S/020/62/142/002/021/029
B106/B101

5.3620

AUTHORS: Illarionov, V. V., Mel'nikova, S. V., and Sokolov, A. I.

TITLE: Polysulfides of arsenic and phosphorus

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 2, 1962, 366-369

TEXT: The systems sulfur-arsenic and sulfur-phosphorus were examined in the composition range of 0 - 7 gram-atom per cents of arsenic and phosphorus, respectively, to ascertain whether types of new molecules were formed. Mixtures of sulfur, As_2S_3 , P_4S_{10} were heated to $\sim 900^{\circ}C$ for

6 hrs in evacuated thick-walled quartz ampuls. After cooling, the comminuted ampul content was extracted for 14 hrs with carbon disulfide, whereby the molecular forms with relatively few atoms were dissolved. Both extract and insoluble residue were analyzed on both arsenic and phosphorus. In the sulfur-arsenic system, the arsenic is embedded in long linearly polymerized sulfur molecules. At the same time, the arsenic is bound to low-molecular forms by the reaction of the stable arsenic sulfide with S_8 rings and the short biradicals of the π -form of sulfur.

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B106/B101

Polysulfides of arsenic and phosphorus

These are dispersed in the bulk of the long linear forms and form a product insoluble in carbon disulfide, owing to network polymerization during extraction. The solid product remaining after the carbon disulfide has been evaporated dissolves only partly on a second extraction with carbon sulfide. The soluble part is almost pure sulfur, while the insoluble part is a sulfide with 25 sulfur atoms per arsenic atom. The insoluble residue after the first extraction contains, regardless of the initial composition of the mixture, about 9 sulfur atoms per arsenic atom. In the sulfur-phosphorus system the sample portion which is soluble in carbon disulfide is much smaller than in the sulfur-arsenic system. The number of sulfur atoms per phosphorus atom in the insoluble portion depends on the initial phosphorus content of the sample. If this content is less than 4 gram-atom per cents, the number of sulfur atoms is 25, but it is only 12 in the case of high phosphorus contents. No insoluble residue is left over from a second extraction with carbon disulfide. X-ray analyses, evaluated with a "Strela" computer at the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Moskovskogo universiteta (Computer Center of Moscow University) showed that the interatomic distance sulfur-sulfur in the sulfur-arsenic system is about 2.18 Å in the portion remaining after the first extraction,

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as against 2.30 Å in the nonextracted mixture. The extraction of the low-molecular forms results in a loose packing which weakens the intermolecular, and strengthens the intramolecular interactions, whereby the interatomic distances sulfur-sulfur are narrowed. The interatomic distance of pure sulfur (2.07 Å) and the distance between sulfur and arsenic (2.30 Å) appear in the insoluble portion after the second extraction due to the polymerization processes of biradical molecules. Part of the sample, which has remained insoluble in the first extraction, is unstable in structure. Already after 24 hrn the distance 2.18 Å disappears, which is probably related to a partial decay of the chain structure and the formation of S₈ molecules. No investigations of this kind were conducted in the sulfur-phosphorus system, since the soluble part of the samples was considerably smaller, and no substantial structural changes of the samples were observed before and after extraction. Academician S. I. Vol'fkovich is thanked for having made the present investigation possible. G. S. Zhdanov is mentioned. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references: 1 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: J. van Wazer, Phosphorus and its Compounds, J., N. Y., 1958, p. 289 and Card 3/4

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S/020/62/142/002/021/029
B106/B101

Polysulfides of arsenic and phosphorus

p. 301; G. Gee, J. Polymer Sci., 16, 459 (1955).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungisidov im. Ya. V. Samoylova (Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Ya. V. Samoylova)

PRESENTED: July 31, 1961, by S. I. Vol'fkevich, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1961

X

Card 4/4

ILLARIONOV, V.V., red.; GERBURT, Ye.V., red.; VEKSER, A.A., red.;
PANTELEYEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Vanadium catalysts for the manufacture of sulfuric acid
by the contact process] Vanadievye katalizatory dlia kon-
taktnogo proizvodstva sernoj kisloty; sbornik statei.
Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1963. 73 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobrenij i insekto-
fungicidov (for Illarionov).

(Sulfuric acid) (Vanadium catalysts)

ILLARIONOV, V.V.; SMIRNOVA, Z.G.; KNYAZEVA, K.P.

Partial equilibrium pressures of HF, SiF₄, and H₂O above aqueous
solutions. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.2:237-241 F '63. (MIRA 1643)
(Hydrofluoric acid) (Silicon fluoride) (Vapor pressure)

SOKLAKOV, A.I.; ILLARIOMOV, V.Y.

Structure of P_4O and red phosphorus. Khim. strukt.khim., 5
no. 2:242-245 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17#6)

i. Nauchnyy institut ukobreniy i insektofungsidov imeni
Ya.V.Samoylova.

ILLARIONOVA, A., Geroj Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, brigadir Malyurov
KLIMACHEVA, R., profgruporg (Ryazan')

One must work with people all the time. Sov.profsoiuzy ?
no.15:31-32 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Ryazan--Painting, Industrial)

ILLARIONOVA, A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

From one achievement to another. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.21:
16-18 N '61. (MISHA 17:10)

1. Rukovoditel' brigada kommissariatskogo truda "Ryazan'shil-stroya".
(Ryazan—Construction industry)
(Socialist competition)

ILLARIONOVA, K.P.

Determining the toxic properties of diphtheria bacteria. Trudy
TashNIIVS 6:99-104 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(CORYNEBACTERIUM)

ILLARIONOVA, K.P.

Vaccinating activity of PW-8 strain anatoxin and of anatoxins from strains isolated from diphtheria patients. Trudy TashNIIVS
6:105-108 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN)

MOROZOV, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ILLARIOMOVA, L.P., inzhener.

Lightweight wall panels with foam glass insulation. Biul. stroi.
tekhn. 13 no.6:13-15 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Walls) (Lightweight concrete)

KHAYDUKOV, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; ILLARIONOVA, L.F., inzh.

Manufacute of mesh-reinforced concrete channel elements.
Mekh. stroi. 18 no.6:9-11 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Reinforced concrete)

ILLARIONOV, L.P., inzh.; ANASHKIN, P.P., inzh.; ZABUGIN, P.F., inzh.;
GOSTEV, R.I., inzh.

Mesh-reinforced channel roofs in construction for the transportation
industry. Transp. stroi. 12 no 25:32-35 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Roofing, Concrete)

ILLARIONOVA, N.B.

New species of the genus *Centaurea* L. from the Crimea. Bot. mat. Gerb.
18:303-310 '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Crimea--*Centaurea*)

ANUFRIYeva, Ye.V.; ILLARIONOVA, N.G.; KLENIN, S.I.; SHEVELEVa, T.V.

Polarized luminescence study of the Brownian microrotation of
luminescent macromolecules. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.1:25-27 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ANUFRIYEVA, Ye.V.; VOLCHEV, B.Z.; ILLARIONOVA, N.G.; KALINKEVICH, V.N.;
KOROTKINA, O.Z.; MITIN, Yu.V.; PITTSYN, O.B.; PURKINA, A.V.; ESKIN,
V.Ye.

Synthesis of poly-S-carbobenzoxyethyl-L-cysteine and the study of
its structure. Biofizika 10 no.2:346-347 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akad SSSR, Leningrad.

ANUFRIYEVA, Ye.V.; BOLOTINA, I.A.; VOLCHEK, B.Z.; IL'INICHNOVA, N.G.;
KALIKHEVICH, V.I.; KOROTKINA, O.Z.; MITIN, Yu.V.; PTITSYN, O.B.;
PURKINA, A.V.; SKIN, V.Ye.

Study of synthetic polypeptides. Report No.1. Transitions-Intra-
molecular β -strucutre-coil in poly-S-carbobenzoxymethyl-L-cysteine.
Biofizika 10 no.6:918-928 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad.
Submitted April 22, 1965.

L 10384-63

ENT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--AR

ACCESSION NR: AP3C02718

5/120/63/000/003/0049/0054 55

54

AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, K. P.; Illarionova, N. V.; Shpilevskii, V. S.

TITLE: Counter with selective efficiency for registering recoilless Gamma
radiation

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1963, 49-51

TOPIC TAGS: Gamma radiation, Gamma radiation counter, resonant absorption,
internal conversion electrons, Mossbauer effect

ABSTRACT: A radiation detector with selective response to recoilless Gamma
radiation is described. Its operating principle is based on registering the
internal conversion electrons which emerge as a result of Compton radiation and
which have a mean free path comparable to that of the latter. This is the case
for compounds of tin such as SnO₂, for which the probability of resonant
absorption of Gamma rays is high. A working model of such a "resonant" counter

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ACCESSION NR: AP3002718

contained two flat plexiglass disks covered with 0.01-mm copper foil and a surface layer of SnO₂ sub 2 enriched to 7% with the isotope Sn¹¹³. The disks were 40 mm in diameter and spaced 5 mm apart; in this intervening space three tungsten wires were located, to which various combinations of voltage were applied. Test curves from two counter configurations are shown: in one, the source was moved with some velocity with respect to the counter, and in the second, the source and counter were stationary but an intermediate absorber element was caused to move. Results show the increased sensitivity of the resonant method over the usual scintillation counter; e.g., the former's insensitivity to x-rays obviates the need for a lead shield, giving a resultant increase in Gamma-ray sensitivity of 30--50%. Orig. art. has 6 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki MGU (Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics MIU)

SUBMITTED: 31Mar62 DATE ACQ: 12Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 ph/ee

TITLE: Conseguimento guarda-chuva contra [redacted] [redacted]

ILLARIONOVA, O. S.

ILLARIONOVA, O. S. --"On the Prophylaxis and Treatment of Acute Diffuse Peritonitis with the New Soviet Antibiotic Biomycin (Experimental-Clinical Investigation)" *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR, Higher Educational Institutions.) First Leningrad Med Inst imeni Academician I.P. Pavlov, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 34, 20 August 1955

* For the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences

ILLARIONOVA, O.S.

Prevention of peritonitis with biomycin; experimental investigation.
Khirurgiiia no.5:59-63 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Is kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Molosov) I
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni skad. I.P. Pavlova.

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
biomycin, exper. peritonitis prev. (Rus))

(PERITONITIS, experimental,
prev. with biomycin (Rus))

ILLARIONOVA, O.S. (Leningrad, ul. L'va Tolstogo, d.7, kv.89)

Biomycin in surgical procedure [with summary in English, p.159]
Vest.khir. 78 no.2:80-84 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - professor V.I. Kolesov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika I.P.Pavlova

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, compl.
infect., ther., chlortetracycline (Eng))
(INFECTION, ther.
chlortetracycline, in surg. (Eng))
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, ther. use
infect. in surg. (Eng))

L 46197-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AR6011882

SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/0022/B037/B037

AUTHOR: Illarionova, R. P.; Skripnik, L. I.; Rogozhina, A. P.; Chernomordik, A. B.; Lukach, I. G.

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B

TITLE: Isolation and properties of a new pigmented antibiotic

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 22B253

REF SOURCE: Sb. Antibiotiki. Kiev, Zdorov'ya, 1965, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, bacteriology, soil bacteriology

ABSTRACT: An actinomycete producing the new P-125 antibiotic has been isolated from the chernozem soils of Poltavsk Oblast. The producer culture forms a gray aerial mycelium and a violet substrate mycelium in synthetic media, and in organic medium No. 2 the culture develops a violet-brown substrate mycelium that colors the medium slightly brown; the spore carriers are straight. This strain is classified with the Violaceus series on the basis of culture and morphological indices; species identification has not been established. Liquid organic medium No. 2 is favorable for the formation of P-125. The culture liquid was saturated with sodium chloride and acidified to pH 3.0 to isolate P-125. Then a sediment was obtained containing mycelium and antibiotic

UDC: 615.779.931

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precipitated from the culture liquid. The sediment was extracted three times with acetone and boiled down. P-125 was extracted with chloroform from the aqueous-acetone solution. The extract was concentrated and precipitated with petroleum ether or benzene. The preparation in appearance is a dark-red amorphous powder. P-125 has index properties; the UV absorption spectrum is 230 and 495 millimicrons in methanol and 315, 415 and 490 millimicrons in butanol. P-125 can be differentiated from violarin, litmocidin and antibiotic 770-M by its chromatographic properties and UV spectra. P-125 closely resembles rubidine. P-125 is classified as a new chemical compound of the rubromycin-griseorodine group. It is active in relation to gram positive bacteria and acid resistant bacteria. T. Maksimova. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 06

not
Card 2/2

ILLARIONOVA, S.Ya.; GROMOVICH, V.A.

Rising of the water-oil contact as exemplified by a pool in the
layer 1 of the lower Carboniferous in the Mukhanovo oil field.
Geol.nefti i gaza 4 no.7:8-11 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Giprovostokneft'.
(Mukhanovo region--Oil reservoir engineering)

ASHINOV, K.B.; CUBANOV, A.I.; ILLARIONOVA, S.Ya.; SAXONOV, B.F.

Geology and development of the layer 1 of the lower Carboniferous
in the Mukhanovskoye oil field. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.3:183-
189 '61.
(Kuybyshev Province--Oil reservoir engineering)

ASHIROV, K.B.; GUBANOV, A.I.; ILLARIONOVA, S.Ya.; SAZONOV, B.F.

Geology and development of layer 1 of the Lower Carboniferous
in the Mukhanovo field. Trudy Giprovozgaznefti no.3t183-190
'61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mukhanovo region—Oil reservoir engineering)

ASHIROV, K.B.; GUBANOV, A.I.; ILLARIONOVA, S.Ya.; SAXONOV, H.F.

Development of oil pools in layers 2,3,4-a, and 4-b of the lower
Carboniferous in the Mukhanovskoye field. Trudy Diprosvostoknefti
no.3:191-204 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Kuybyshev Province--Oil fields--Production methods)

ASHIROV, K.B.; GUBANOV, A.I.; ILLARIONOVA, S.Ya.; SAZONOV, B.F.

Geology and oil potential of the Dmitriyevskoye field and plan
for its development. Trudy Ciprovoftoknefti no.5:222-239 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Kinel'-Cherkassy District--Oil reservoir engineering)

VORONENKOV, N.; ILLARIONOVA, T., agronom; GRIHANOV, F., kand, sel'skokhoz.
nauk

Let us put the land in order. Zemledelie 27 no.10:62-66
O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Kalinina Dubrovskogo rayona,
Bryanskoy oblasti.

MARAMZIN, A.V.; KIRSANOV, A.I.; ILLARIONOVA, T.M.; YEFIMOV, Z.N.

Temperature conditions of a shaft during air drilling in frozen
ground. Trudy VITR no.3:70-84 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Boring—Cold weather conditions)
(Frozen ground)

ILLARIONOVA, T.M.; KIRSANOV, A.I.

Ways of increasing the depth of air drilling with a high static
water level in the hole. Trudy VITR no.5:50-57 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Boring)

KIRSANOV, A.I.; ILLARIONOVA, T.M.; MEYERSON, Ye.G., nauchni. red.;
IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Air drilling of exploratory wells in permafrost] Burenie
geologorazvedochnykh skvazhin s produvkoj vozdukham v
mnogoletnei merzlote. Moskva, M-vo geologii i okhrany nedor
SSSR, 1962. 49 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

ILLARIONOVA, T.M.; KIRSANOV, A.I.; KRAYNOV, S.V., red.

[New developments in air drilling techniques abroad]
Novoe v zarubezhnoi tekhnike dlia bureniiia s produvkoj
vozdukhom. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 52 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

ILLARIOMOVA, T.M.; KIRSAKOV, A.I.

Producing local circulation of well waters with compressed air.
Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.4:20-25 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i
tekhniki razvedki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

L 25472-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)	IJF(c)	AT/JD/JG			
ACC NR: AP6009693	SOURCE CODE: UE/	181/EE/008/003/0958/0959			
AUTHOR: Larichev, V. N.; Illarinova, V. A.					
ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskij gosudarstvennyj universitet) 27					
TITLE: Characteristics of induced photo emf in mercury iodide					
SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 958-959					
TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, photo emf, light absorption, photosensitivity					
ABSTRACT: The authors present preliminary results of the investigation of induced photo emf in mercury iodide, consisting in the fact that prior exposure of the semiconductor to light in the region of the intrinsic absorption in the impurity region causes a sharp increase in the photosensitivity. This is connected with the transfer of the carriers from the adhesion levels into one of the allowed bands. The induced photo emf was investigated by a capacitor method. The use of two monochromators made it possible to illuminate the samples simultaneously with two beams of different wavelengths. The samples were in the form of thin polycrystalline layers deposited on a glass substrate, and also in the form of powder and thin layers obtained by precipitation. A plot of the spectrum shows that illumination with 430 nm wavelength (region of intrinsic absorption) increases the sensitivity in the impurity region. The sign of the photo emf was determined by using a flash lamp, and was found to be negative in the intrinsic-absorption region, and positive in the impurity region.					
Card 1/2					

L 25472-66

ACC NR: AP6009693

In the transition region (590--600 nm) the supplementary illumination changed the sign of the photo emf. It is concluded that the adhesion levels were partially filled with carriers prior to the illumination. By using short pulses the authors also investigated the frequency characteristics of the photo emf and found that it can be described by a plot of the function $(1 + (\omega\tau)^2)^{-1/2}$ with two values of the time constant τ . The influence of constant illumination on the frequency characteristic of the photo emf calls for further study. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28May65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 cc

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Chemical Wood Products.
Hydrolysis Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13305.

Author : Atanasiade, Gh.; Ilie, A. M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Obtaining Vanillin From Conifer Sawdust.

Orig Pub: Lucrarile Inst. cercetari aliment., 1958, 2, 65-78.

Abstract: During acidification of sawdust with nitrobenzene (73% by weight of weight of sawdust) in an alkali medium (concentrated solution of 8% NaOH) for 2 hours at 180°, raw vanillin (V) is obtained with a 19.1% yield as regards ratio to lignin in the wood, or 5.2% yield as regards ratio to original sawdust with a 26.5% content of lignin. V was extracted from the solution with butyl alcohol,

Card 1/2

ILLE, CAROL

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9741

Author : Trifu I., Carol Ille

Inst : -

Title : Curing of Newly Harvested Whole Tobacco Plants.

Orig Pub : Lucrarile inst. cercetari aliment., 1957, 1, 163-174

Abstract : Three years of experiments on sun-drying and curing of tobacco of the varieties Virginia Bright, and Yalomitse-Gimpari and Yalomitse-Banat hybrids (harvested as cut leaf and as whole plants), have shown that on harvesting the tobacco as whole plants after full bloom it is possible to obtain from the leaves, after their drying and curing, a product suitable for processing.

Card 1/1

ANITIA, N.; ILLE, C.; VOICULESCU, Maria

Potassium influence on sugar beets with different doses of nitrogen. Studii cerc biol veget 15 no.4:479-497 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician N.Salageanu.

ANITIA, N.; ILLE, C.; VOICULESCU, Maria

Influence of phosphorus and nitrogen on sugar beets. Studii
cerc biol s bot 16 no.6:547-556 '64.

1. Food Research Institute, Bucharest.

STEINBACH,M.; LAZAROVICI, Miriam; ILLE,C.; POBORAN, And; NEDELCESCU, Raisa;
CRAESCU,I.; BALANESCU, G.

Physico-chemical composition, fatty acid content and therapeutic
value of some vegetable oils, fish oils and marine mammal oils
of our country. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 5 no.5:555-566 '64

1. Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei R publicii Populare
Romane si Ministerul Sanatatii si Prevederilor Sociale (for
Steinbach, Lazarovici). 2. Institutul de cercetari alimentare al
Ministerului Industrial Alimentare (for Ille, Poboran, Nedelcescu,
Craescu, Balanescu).

JUNCAN, N.; ILIE, V.; COCOVES, G.; MUHSAM, H.; ILIE, G.

~~Critical unitary tension and coefficients of skin-drying on
metallic bars, rolled I profiles, working in centric compression.~~
Bul stiint polit Cluj no.5:157-169 '62.

ILLE, RUDOLF

Preservation of wood. 1st ed. illus., bibli., graphs, index, tables

Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1958. 375 p.
Czechoslovakia

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959

ILLE, Rudolf, dr.

"Natural drying of lumber" by Karel Peleš. Reviewed by
Rudolf Ille. Dřevo 18 no. 7:278 J1 '63.

ILLE, Rudolf, prof., inz., dr.

Influence of the conditions of growth on the structure and quality of wood in connection with the gradual shelterwood cutting system. Les cas 9 no.4/5:415-428 '63.

1. Lesnicka fakulta, Vyseka skola zemedelska, Praha.

ILLE, V. ; FROIMESCU, A.

Effect of the mineralogical composition of cement on physical and mechanical properties of concrete and reinforced concrete; slow flow. p. 589.

Academia Republicii Populare Romane. Institutul de Mecanica Aplicata.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 3/4,

July/Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

ILLE, V.

Panait Mazilu's Statica constructiilor (Statics of Construction); a book review. p. 621. Academia Republicii Populare Române. Institutul de Mecanica Aplicata. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

FILE V.

PAGE 2 BOOK INVENTORY

INV708

Class. Confidential - Statistical Pollution

Number of pages: 1000
Date of issue: December 1972
Off P. Name: [redacted] No. of copies printed not given.
Description: [redacted]

PARTS: This book is intended for meteorologists, physiologists, chemists, and other scientific engineers.

CONTENTS: This book consists of 59 papers by leading specialists on problems in science and technology, particularly meteorology, geography, climatology, hydrology, soil and agricultural meteorology, hydrometeorology, hydrology in Russia and abroad, and experimental meteorology. Summaries in Russian and French are given at the end of each article. Some of the articles are accompanied by figures. No personal names are mentioned. At the back of the book there are 2 references, all Russian.

Part II. Contributors

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ILLE, V.; POP, V.

A calculation method for oblique-angled plates simply
resting on the contour. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.5:143-156 '62.

JUNCAN, N.; ILLE, V.; COCOVES, G.; MUHSAM, H.; ILLE, G.

Critical unitary tension and coefficients of skin-drying on
metallic bars, rolled I profile, working in centric compression.
Bul stiint polit Gluj no.5:157-169 '62.

ILLE, V.

A method of calculation for an oblique plate simply supported on two opposite sides. Bul stiint polit
Cluj no.7:113-126 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520005-4

Letters, L v. 10

Approved for Release

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520005-4"

ILLEI, G.; DONHOFFER, Agnes

The effect of anabolic steroids on the secretion of pituitary gonadotropins. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.2:189-194 '62.

1. Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Institute of Anatomy,
Medical University, Pecs.
(ANDROGENS) (GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY)

GATI, Istvan, dr.; KECSKES, Lajos, dr.; SCHWARTZ, Janos, dr.; ILLIEL, Gyorgy, dr.

17-Ketosteroid fractions in puerperal hypopituitarism. Magy. noorv.
lap. 26 no.3:183-185 My '63.

1. A Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogycgyasszati
Klinikajanak kozlemenye (Igazgato: Lajos Laszlo dr. egyet. tanar).
(17-KETOSTEROIDS) (HYPOPIITUARISM) (PUERPERAL DISORDERS)
(URINE)

HUNGARY

GLOS, Ivan, M.D., ILLEI, Gyorgy, M.D., KELLER, Gabor, M.D., and THAN, Endre, M.D., of the Complex Brigade at the Medical University (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Komplexbrigadja) in Pecs.(Director: BENKO, Gyorgy, M.D.,).

"Clinical Findings of the Screening Tests on the Workers in the Production Collectives in Jaras Sellye - Gynecological"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 19, 12 May 1963, p. 873.

Abstract: One thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine women workers were examined. Incidence and distribution in the various age groups of womb displacement, myoma, ovarian tumors and cysta, inflammation of the adnex, menorrhagia, sterility, gravidity, post-hysterectomical condition, post-laporotomy condition, post-colpoperineorrhaphy condition, polypus cervicis, erosio portionis, preblastomatosis, carcinoma cervicis, and sine morbo gynecologica were covered. One reference to a Hungarian publication.

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520005-4

Experimental results with concrete and clay sheeting made by boring.

P. 300. (MELYEPI TESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE.) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 7, No. 9/10,
Sept./Oct. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520005-4"

LAMP, Hugo, a muszaki tudomanyok doktora; ILIEI, Vilmos

Preparation of core walls by drilling. Vizugyi kozl no.4:
336-346 '57.

ILLEI, Vilmos

I. Energy development. A. Water power utilisation. Energia es
atom 13 no.4/5:138-140 Ap-My '60.

1. "Energia es Atomtechnika" szarkesztő bízottsági tagja.

ILLEI, Vilmos

Investigating methods for water power supplies. Energia
es atom 24 no.4/5:148 My '61.

1. Vizugyi Tervezo Iroda, es "Energia es Atomtechnika"
szervezeti szervezeti tagja.

ILLEI, Vilmos; KOVATS, D.; Geza; MATRAI, Istvan; ZIEGLER, Karoly;
RASOMYI, Gyozo

Efficiency of production and utilization of water power.
Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:190-195 My '61.

1. Vizugyi Tervese Iroda. 2. "Energie es Atomtechnika"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Illei).

ILLEI, Vilmos

Lectures on water resources development by K.E. Andrews,
E.G. Warrel, Y. Larsson, B. Nordstrom, G. Edblad, F.E.
Dominy. Reviewed by Vilmos Illei. Energia es atom 16
no. 10/11 468-469 0 '63.

Water power utilization. 469-470.

1. Vizugyi Tervezo Iroda; "Energia es Atomtechnika"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

ILLEK, Frantisek; KALABEK, O.

The operation line for cleaning and stamping plates and saucers
before baking. Sklar a keramik 12 no.9:26 S '62.

ILLENGO, M.I.

Accuracy of tying the instant of observation to exact time
signals. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.25:5-6 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR.
(Astronomy—Observations) (Time signals)

IL'ENKO, M.I.

Conferences on photographic observations of artificial satellites.
Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.28:14-15 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR.
(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520005-4

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520005-4"

ILLENKO, M. I.

Conference on the methods for photographic observation of
artificial earth satellites. Astron. zhur. 40 no.1:203-205
J-F '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Artificial satellites—Tracking)
(Astronomical photography)

and the first time I had seen him. He was a tall, thin man with a very pale face and hair that was grey at the temples. He had a very kind expression and spoke in a soft, gentle voice. He told me that he had been a teacher for many years and that he had always enjoyed working with children. He said that he had recently retired from teaching and was now spending his time writing books and giving lectures. He also mentioned that he had a wife and two children, and that they were all very happy. He was a very interesting person and I enjoyed talking to him.

...infrared, ultraviolet, and visible wavelengths, according to the best available information. Three percent could be added to the infrared and ultraviolet observations were added because of the 20% error in the conversion of the Kosovar contact. The information and analysis was provided by both visual and photographic channels. The ground truth for the first Earth observation was obtained from the first satellite's visual observations. The second satellite appeared, and the first number of the sequence was assigned. The second Earth observation was obtained from the second satellite's visual observations.

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT	PRICE	AMOUNT
1	1	EA	\$10.00	\$10.00	EA	\$10.00	\$10.00
2	1	EA	\$10.00	\$10.00	EA	\$10.00	\$10.00

L 10190-63

EWT(1)/PS(v)/BDS/ETI(b)-2/ES(t)-2/BS(r)---IFMEG/ASD/

AFHDC/APOC/SSD--Pe-4--GW/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001251

S/01033/63/040/003/0595/0596

AUTHOR: Illenko, M. I.

TITLE: Conference on photographic methods of observation of artificial earth satellites [Astronomical Council, Academy of Sciences SSSR, 21-26 November 1962, Pulkovo Observatory]

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 40, no. 3, 1963, 335-356

TOPIC TAGS: satellite observations, new geodetic astronomy methods, gravitational field

ABSTRACT: The Astronomicheskiy Sovet AN SSSR (Astronomical Council, AN SSSR) organized the conference on photographic observations of artificial satellites. More than 50 astronomers from Soviet-bloc countries participated. Dr. A. G. Masevich (USSR) reported on the observations of the US geodetic satellite "Anna I," launched for studies of the variations of the earth's gravitational field. Dr. Arnold (GDR) proposed a method similar to the Laplace azimuthal method for determining the coordinates of observation points

Card 1/2

L 10190-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001251

by simultaneous observations of the same satellite at many points. Dr. I. Popovich (Rumania) developed an original method for determining geocentric coordinates of satellites and observation points from observation data of satellites obtained at several points at different moments. The observation moment must be recorded with a precision of thousandths of a second. The geocentric coordinates of satellite can be determined to an accuracy of one meter. Dr. I. D. Zhongolovich (USSR) reported on the determination of the earth's gravitational field from observations of different satellites.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Feb63 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL.: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

bm/Cf
Card 2/2

HUNGARY/Accusations - Ultrasonics

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 26056

Author : Illonyi Andres, Tarnoczy Tamas

Inst : Not Given

Title : Measurement of the Speed of Propagation of Sound in a Mixture
of Kerosene and Linseed Oil at a Temperature of 10 to 50°C.

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1958, 6, No 1, 23-35

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

*ILLENYI A.
Fuchs, M.*

35

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/5981

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers. Krynica, 1958

Proceedings of the Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers [held in] Krynica,
17-26 September, 1958. Warsaw, Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1961. 442 p.
Errata slip inserted. 630 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Basic Technical
Problems.

Ed. in Chief: Janusz Kacprowski, Doctor of Sciences; Editing Committee: Ignacy
Malecki, Professor, Doctor of Sciences; Wincenty Pajewski, Doctor; and Jerzy
Wehr, Master of Sciences; Secretary: Juliusz Mierzejewski.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and acoustical engineers.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of detailed research papers constituting the
proceedings of a conference held in Krynica from 17 to 26 September 1958 under
the auspices of the Institute of Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences.

Card 1/8



35

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/3981

The following basic problems are treated: 1) theoretical research on energy transformation processes; 2) experimental development of new types of transducers; 3) electroacoustic measurements; 4) technology of piezoelectric and magnetostrictive materials; 5) construction of transducers for technical needs; and 6) design of acoustical transducer systems. No personalities are mentioned. References (if any) follow the individual articles.

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Preface

3

Problems of Research Work on Electroacoustic Transducers. Ignacy Malecki,
President of the Conference

5

Ch. 1. General Problems and Theory of Electroacoustic Transducers

1. Classification of electromechanical transformation methods in the
light of the tasks faced with in [sic] the design and construction
of electroacoustic equipment. V. S. Grigor'yev

7

Card 2/8

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5581

Ch. 3. Design and Properties of Electroacoustic Transducers	
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29. On the behavior of second-order gradient microphones in the near field. Carl Veik	
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Construction of up-to-date electroacoustic transducers. Stevan Milosavljević	343

Card 6/8

ILLENYI, Andras

Experiments for producing a stereophonic sound source.
Kep hang 10 no.2:58-63 Ap '64.

1. Acoustic Research Group, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

KORCHUNOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; STERNIN, B.B., kand. tekhn. nauk;
YEROFEEV, P.A., inzh.; ILLENZEXER, I.Kh., inzh.

Adjustment and testing of the furnace system and dryer of the
DKV-6,5-13 boiler. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.10:1-43 O '63.
(MIRA 16:10)